

Activity:	United States Park Police Operations
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	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007 CR	FY 2008			Change From FY 2007 (+/-)
			Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
US Park Police Operations (\$000)	80,213	84,775	+3,347	0	88,122	+3,347
Total Requirements (\$000)	80,213	84,775	+3,347	0	88,122	+3,347
<i>Total FTE*</i>	<i>745</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>0</i>
Impact of the CR		[-4,562]		[+4,562]		

*The FTE amounts identified are preliminary estimates and will be adjusted as the budget process continues.

Summary of FY 2008 Program Changes for United States Park Police Operations

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE	Page #
• Impact of the CR	[+4,562]		USPP-4
TOTAL, Program Changes	0		

Impact of 2007 Continuing Resolution (-\$4,562,000)

Under the current CR guidance, the FY 2007 USPP funding level is the same as FY 2006. The 2007 budget approved by the House and Senate subcommittees included \$2.829 million to prevent officer attrition and implement key elements of the USPP mission review, but under a continuing resolution this increase is unavailable. Further, the USPP will not receive the planned \$1.733 million dedicated to pay and benefits cost increases in FY 2007. The potential net shortfall in FY 2007 of \$4.562 million will significantly alter operations and sworn officer force size in 2007, and thus changes the baseline capacity entering 2008.

Mission Overview

The United States Park Police (USPP) contributes to achieving the National Park Service and Department of the Interior missions by supporting two key goals: 1) Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored, and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context; and 2) Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities. These goals directly support Department of the Interior Strategic Plan goals to: protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources and to safeguard lives, property and assets.

Justification of FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for the United States Park Police Operations is \$88,122,000 and 759 FTE, with no program changes from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

There is a proposal to include USPP equipment needs within the Equipment Replacement Program of the Construction appropriation. Please see the Construction section of the budget justifications for details of how this funding would be used.

Program Overview

The USPP provides law enforcement services to designated National Park Service sites in the metropolitan areas of Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco. The USPP employs full-time security guards, contract security guards, and deploys a force of professional police officers trained to prevent and detect criminal activity, conduct investigations, and apprehend individuals suspected of committing offenses against Federal, State, and local laws. The force has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on over 165,000 acres of NPS land, with visitation in patrolled areas in excess of 60 million annually.

The USPP was established in the Washington, D.C. area in 1791 by George Washington. The USPP force is a full-time, full-service uniformed law enforcement entity of the National Park Service. Law enforcement services include providing for the safety of park visitors, protection of the historical monuments, memorials and institutions, crowd control during demonstrations and public events, search and rescue operations, narcotics enforcement and eradication, presidential and dignitary protection, and prevention and investigation of environmental crimes. Police and other law enforcement services are performed on foot, horseback, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, ATV, cruisers, boats, and helicopters, many of which require specialized training.

In December of 2004, the Department's Office of Law Enforcement and Security, the NPS, and the Park Police concluded an internal review clarifying the mission and responsibilities of the Park Police. This review was based on the methodology recommended by the National Academy of Public Administration for setting USPP priorities and targeting resources in accordance with the core law enforcement needs of the NPS. Based upon this review, the highest priority functions of the USPP were determined to be: 1) icon protection, 2) patrol of the National Mall and adjacent parks, 3) special events and crowd management, 4) criminal investigations, and 5) traffic control and parkway patrol.

A 2006 PART Review of the USPP further identified areas for potential efficiencies and management initiatives. These recommendations and performance measures identified during the evaluation will help guide Park Police management decisions in 2008. A summary of performance goals based on the PART is included in the FY 2008 Program Performance section, and existing baselines and targets for each measure are detailed in the Program Performance Overview. The USPP will continue to implement the recommendations of the PART evaluation and strive to reach performance goals.

National Icon Protection

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, highlighted the need for increased security at many National Park Service sites, although the need for enhanced protection at key locations was identified even before those attacks. The NPS recognizes that icon protection must be a high priority of Federal law enforcement. For the USPP, the most significant part of those responsibilities is protecting the icons in Washington, D.C. and New York, which resulted in the redeployment of resources to icon sites.

The USPP has increased security and police services since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, at National Mall icons and at special events in Washington, D.C., at the Statue of Liberty in New York, and at the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco. The increases in security that are necessary to implement a proactive anti-terrorism stance have required an extensive redeployment of USPP personnel from other sites and additional contract guards. In addition to staffing enhancements, the USPP has focused security on the National Mall through a variety of other measures, including visitor screening at the Washington Monument, construction of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, expanded use of technology, and increased use of canines. The New York Field Office has shifted resources to the Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island to provide 24-hour marine patrol, screening before boarding ferries in New York and New Jersey, and secondary screening for those entering the Statue of Liberty.

At A Glance...

Washington, D.C.

- The National Mall
- The White House
- President's Park
- Rock Creek Park
- George Washington Memorial Parkway
- National Capital Parks – East
- Greenbelt Park
- Baltimore-Washington Memorial Parkway
- C & O Canal NHP
- Wolf Trap NP

New York City, New York

- Statue of Liberty NM and Ellis Island
- Gateway National Recreation Area

San Francisco, California

- Golden Gate NRA
- The Presidio

Although the Bridge Authority has primary responsibility for protecting the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, the NPS land at each end of the bridge is patrolled by USPP and by Golden Gate NRA law enforcement rangers.

Police Operations

Washington, D.C. Field Office: During the last three years, there has been a substantial reallocation of USPP resources to the National Mall in Washington. Activities are focused on improving security on the Mall through various measures, including staffing enhancements, visitor screening at the Washington Monument, construction of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, expanded use of technology, and increased use of canines.

New York City Field Office: The New York Field Office was established in 1974. Today the USPP maintain the primary law enforcement responsibilities for Gateway NRA property located throughout Jamaica Bay, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island, as well as the Statue of Liberty NM and Ellis Island.

San Francisco Field Office: The San Francisco Field Office was established in 1974 to patrol the Golden Gate NRA. Areas patrolled include parts of San Mateo County, Marin County, and the coastline from Daly City in the South to Fisherman's Wharf in the city of San Francisco. This coastal stretch of land includes Aquatic Park, Fort Mason, the Presidio, Crissy Field, and Fort Point NHS (including both anchorages of the Golden Gate Bridge).

Patrol of National Mall and Adjacent Parks

Patrol of the National Mall and its adjacent parks is clearly a high-priority. In addition to the Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, and Jefferson Memorial, which have been identified as national "icons," the National Mall is home to several other monuments and memorials, such as the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, the FDR Memorial, and the World War II Memorial. Several new memorials, e.g. the Martin Luther King Memorial, are under construction or plans review and will be opened in the near future. This area draws the most visitors to Washington and a visible USPP presence ensures visitor safety and security at these sites.

Special Law Enforcement Activities

The United States Park Police provide security for a variety of special law enforcement activities within the National Park System, including demonstrations, planned special events, parades, festivals, and celebrations. These activities have expanded with the recurrence of International Monetary Fund/World Trade Organization events and recent anti-war demonstrations. Some of the larger events have required increased security measures, to include screening of every visitor entering the secure area, based on current threat levels related to terrorist activities. Within the Special Forces branch is an Intelligence Section which is responsible for gathering intelligence and conducting threat assessments concerning protection of monuments and individuals. Additionally, special law enforcement activities include presidential and other dignitary protection/escorts (including inaugural activities), protective services for the Secretary of the Interior, crowd control, and supplemental patrols for the districts. Flight missions of the Aviation Unit in Washington, DC include patrols, police support (e.g. searches for criminals), Medivacs, U.S. Secret Service support, and search and rescue missions.

Criminal Investigations

The Criminal Investigation branch provides in-depth investigation of all criminal offenses, deaths, felonies and serious misdemeanors. It performs statistical analysis on crime data on a continual basis to aid patrol and management personnel with personnel deployment decisions and the development of strategies for reducing criminal activity. It also performs surveillance and provides investigative assistance, narcotics enforcement, and drug eradication throughout the USPP. To aid in criminal investigations, the USPP will utilize the Incident Management and Reporting System (IMARS), which will be piloted in FY 2007 and is scheduled to be implemented Department-wide in FY 2008.

Parkway Patrol and Traffic Control and Enforcement

The USPP is responsible for traffic control on all NPS lands within its jurisdiction and patrols five major parkways: George Washington Memorial, Baltimore-Washington, Suitland, Rock Creek, and Clara Barton. There are typically over 2,000 reported accidents and 500 DWI arrests on these roads annually. In addition to parkway enforcement, the USPP has responsibility for a substantial amount of traffic control and enforcement duties on other NPS lands.

Neighborhood Parks in Washington Metro Area, New York and San Francisco

The USPP currently has enforcement responsibilities in many park areas in all three of its locations that require varying levels of attention. NPS land in Washington, D.C. consists of 6,735 acres. In New York, the park area consists of 26,000 acres in three of the city's five boroughs. In San Francisco, although the duties are shared with law enforcement rangers, the Golden Gate NRA encompasses over 75,000 acres of land and water in three counties, and attracts 16 million visitors annually.

The Presidio in San Francisco

The Presidio Trust Act specifies that the Presidio Trust must use the USPP for law enforcement activities and services. USPP officers assigned to the Presidio are paid for by the Presidio Trust through a reimbursable agreement.

Operational SupportGuard Forces

Contract guard forces are hired for security at Washington, D.C., and New York icons, and the White House Visitor Center, while NPS guards are deployed at Ford's Theater, Wolf Trap NP, and at various administrative facilities in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Employing guard forces is an economical method for enhancing security while enabling sworn USPP officers to perform more specialized police functions.

SWAT Teams/Marine Support/Canine Unit

The USPP has the ability to deploy two SWAT teams in Washington, D.C., and one in New York which are critical components for icon security. Composed of highly-trained, well-equipped officers, the teams provide the emergency response capability necessary to address potential terrorist attacks. The Marine Patrol Unit in New York provides law enforcement coverage for 18,000 acres of Jamaica Bay and marine coverage at the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. The importance of canine units has increased since 9/11 due to their assistance in explosives detection, in addition to their duties of narcotics detection and patrol support.



USPP Marine Patrol in New York.

Intelligence

The USPP is on the front line in the anti-terrorism fight and needs to have access to relevant intelligence. The USPP analyzes and effectively uses intelligence in its operations and is part of several interagency intelligence working groups.

Management and AdministrationRecruit Hiring Program

The USPP's law enforcement training program is conducted at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and consists of approximately 19 weeks of intensive training. The scheduled dates for training are developed in coordination with the center. Formal training is immediately followed by field training with an experienced Field Training Officer. The cost of this program includes the expenses for recruitment, candidate testing, salary and benefit costs of recruits, uniforms and equipment, training, lodging and related travel expenses.

Equipment Replacement

The USPP maintains a fleet of motorized vehicles in support of day-to-day operations. These vehicles include approximately 300 four-wheeled and specialized vehicles (patrol cruisers, trucks, vans, patrol wagons, trailers and SUV's), 175 two-wheeled vehicles (motorcycles, scooters, trail bikes and bicycles).

Additionally, the USPP maintain other specialized equipment including firearms, tactical equipment, and computers.

Internal Affairs and Communications

The USPP has a fully functional Internal Affairs unit to investigate complaints involving officers. The Communications Unit is responsible for coordinating all forms of communications used by the USPP, including the operation of 24-hour dispatch centers.

Reimbursable Activities

Reimbursable activities for the United States Park Police are based on Memoranda of Agreement or Understanding and Special Use Permits. These agreements are established for the purpose of seeking reimbursement for law enforcement services provided by the U.S. Park Police. The USPP currently has agreements with the Presidio Trust, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, National Archives, Goddard Space Flight Center, State of Maryland-National Guard, Woodland Job Corps, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Metropolitan Police Department, U.S. Department of Defense and Fort Meade.

Reimbursements for Special Use Permits are determined at the time of the application and issuance of a permit. While this is a recurring activity, the events vary from year to year. It should be noted that First Amendment activities are not eligible for reimbursable funding.

① For further information on United States Park Police, visit them online at www.nps.gov/uspp.

FY 2008 Program Performance

- Provide protection for over 60 million visitors to NPS sites in San Francisco, New York, and Washington, D.C.
- Provide law enforcement security for an estimated 9,000 permitted events on NPS land, with a particular focus of reducing the number of significant incidents at large-scale events.
- Target Driving While Intoxicated violations, reducing automobile crashes and enhancing visitor safety.
- Utilize performance measures to evaluate current operations, enhance effectiveness, and develop new efficient and effective practices when applicable.
- Strengthen human resource management by applying strategic goals as performance targets in the Employee Performance Appraisal process to more effectively evaluate employee performance and enhance managerial oversight.
- Prepare a report on critical performance data and demonstrate improved efficiencies, such as controlling the cost per patrol at the Icons.
- Identify and prioritize critical vacant positions within the Force.
- Execute the mission and vision statement and the Strategic Plan for 2006-2009.
- Execute anti-terrorism investigations and maintained a detective liaison to the FBI.
- Integrate the use of computer based tools in the mobile environment to the greatest extent possible and use the crime analysis system to identify areas to increase targeted patrol.
- Continue to develop and utilize communications interoperability capabilities with the United States Marshal Service, Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Agency, and state and local law enforcement.
- Strive to meet or exceed the following PART Goals:
 - Reduce the number of incidents that pose a serious potential threat to selected national monuments by 1%. This goal was met in FY 2006.
 - Maintain a score of 99% for the number of patrols that pass inspection at National Icons. This goal was met in FY 2006.
 - Reduce the number of significant incidents at large scale events.
 - Reduce crime as measured by the number of Part I criminal offenses reported on Park lands patrolled by the USPP using new patrol strategies and evaluating current deployment of available personnel to meet this target.

- Closure of Part I cases by the USPP Criminal Investigators at a rate above the national average.
- Reduce crime measured by the number of incidents that result in destruction, damage or theft of cultural resources on park lands.
- Control annual cost per employee for patrols at the National Icons in Washington, D.C. by effectively using technology, physical security, and deploying a mixture of contracted security guards and patrol officers.

Program Performance Overview – US Park Police

End Outcome Goal End Outcome Measure / Intermediate or PART Measure / PART Efficiency or other Outcome Measure	Type	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 Plan to 2008	Long-term Target 2012
End Outcome Goal 3.1 Recreation. Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience & Visitor Enjoyment										
Number of serious injuries per 100,000 visitors (SP, BUR IIa2A1)	A	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	0.0187 (5,135 / 274,548)	0.021 (5,750 / 274,548)	0.0182 (5,000 / 274,548)	0 (+ 14%) (800 / 5,750)	est. 0.022
Injury Reduction: Number of serious visitor injuries on NPS managed or influenced lands and waters (SP, BUR IIa2A)	A	9,006 incidents + 1,006	5,175 incidents - 3,831	7,900 incidents	5,337 + 162 in FY 2006	5,135	5,750	5,000 incidents - 750 in FY 2008	- 750 (+ 13%) (750 / 5,750)	6,000
Total actual/projected cost (\$000)		\$207,071	\$227,178	\$220,989	\$220,989	\$220,522	\$215,265	\$248,440	\$33,176	
Actual/projected cost per visit (in dollars)		\$0.76	\$0.83	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.80	\$0.92	\$0.12	
Comments:		Visitor fatality rate is a new strategic plan measure. Per unit costs based on 269,800,000 visits for FY 2006-2012. Per unit cost is problematic with regards to number of injuries or deaths. Such information is statistical in nature and more closely reflects risk rather than injury. Reducing cost per visitor by reducing programmatic contributions will have a varying effect on risk based on which program is reduced. NPS revised its out-year targets to more closely reflect actual trends. Construction and Land Acquisition contribution to the goal are based on planned expenditures and are not included per unit costs.								
Contributing Programs:		ONPS Law Enforcement and Protection, Health & Safety, US Park Police								
Number of visitor fatalities per 100,000 visitors (SP, BUR IIa2B1)	A	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	Not in Plan	0.00065 (180/ 274,548)	0.0007 (193 / 274,548)	0.0007 (205 / 274,548)	0 (+ 4%) (8 / 193)	0.0008
Injury Reduction: Number of visitor fatalities on NPS managed or influenced lands and waters (NPS IIa2B)	A	106 fatalities FY 2004	180 Fatalities FY 2005	175 Fatalities FY 2006	148	180	193	185 Fatalities - 8 in FY 2008	- 8 (+ 4%) (8 / 193)	225
Total actual/projected cost (\$000)		\$23,991	\$26,320	\$28,283	\$28,283	\$28,223	\$27,550	\$32,944	\$5,394	
Actual/projected cost per visit (in dollars)			\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.02	
Comments:		Visitor injury rate is a new strategic plan measure.								
Contributing Programs:		ONPS Law Enforcement and Protection, Health & Safety, US Park Police								

End Outcome Goal End Outcome Measure / Intermediate or PART Measure / PART Efficiency or other Outcome Measure	T y p e	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 Plan to 2008	Long-term Target 2012
Number of incidents that pose a serious potential threat to selected national monuments (PART PP-1)	A	No target	No target	812	772	803	803	794	- 9 (- 1.1%) (9 / 803)	TBD
Comments:		This PART measure is new for FY 2008 and is not costed.								
Contributing Programs:		US Park Police								
Percent of patrols at selected national monuments that pass inspection (PART PP-2)	A	99.2%	99.6%	99.0%	99.6%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	0% (0%)	TBD
Comments:		This PART measure is new for FY 2008 and is not costed.								
Contributing Programs:		US Park Police								
Number of significant incidents per large-scale event. (PART PP-3)	A	0.37	0.46	0.5	0.19	0.49	0.49	0.48	- 0.01 (- 2%) (0.01 / 0.490)	TBD
Comments:		This PART measure is new for FY 2008 and is not costed.								
Contributing Programs:		US Park Police								
Reduce crime as measured by the number of incidents that result in destruction, damage or theft of NPS natural and cultural resources on park lands patrolled by USPP (PART PP-6)	A	1,078	1,018	1,081	1,070	1081	1,081	1,081	0	TBD
Comments:		This PART measure is new for FY 2008 and is not costed.								
Contributing Programs:		US Park Police								
End Outcome Goal 4.1 Serving Communities. Protect Lives, Resources and Property										
End Outcome Measures										
Reduce crime as measured by the number of Part 1 criminal offenses reported on park lands patrolled by USPP (PART PP-4)	A	918	841	882	1,010	865	865	865	0	TBD
Comments:		This PART measure is not costed. Costs distributed to appropriate mission level goals.								
Contributing Programs:		US Park Police								
Intermediate Outcome Measures and Bureau and PART Outcome Measures										

End Outcome Goal End Outcome Measure / Intermediate or PART Measure / PART Efficiency or other Outcome Measure	T y p e	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 Plan to 2008	Long-term Target 2012
Percent of incidents/ investigations closed for Part I, Part II, and natural, cultural and heritage resource offences (SP, BUR IIa3D)	A					Establish baseline	Establish baseline	Establish targets	TBD	TBD
Percent of serious (Part 1) offense cases closed by USPP Criminal Investigations (PART PP-5)	A	35%	41%	41%	54%	41%	41%	41%	0%	TBD
Comments:		Costs will be developed when baseline and targets have been established for the strategic plan goal. PART measures are not costed.								
Contributing Programs:		Law Enforcement and Protection, USPP								
Note: The 2007 plan is the performance level based upon a projection of 2007 likely enacted made during the first quarter of 2007. The 2008 plan and the 2012 long-term targets build on the 2007 plan. To the extent that Congress enacts a 2007 appropriation that is different from the 2007 projection, the 2008 plan and 2012 targets may require revision.										